BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

ANOTHER VETO-THE COPPER TARIFF-THE MEM PHIS AND EL PASO PACIFIC BAILBOAD-EXTEN-SION OF THE LETTER CARRIER SYSTEM -CAUCUS OF RADICAL SENATORS -ELATION OF THE COUTH ERN PACIFIC BAILROAD MEN.

Washington, February 22 .- Senator Saulsbury fell from his carriage to-day and had his leg broken.

The President has vetoed the Copper Tariff bill.

In the House, the following bills were introduced under the regular call: Recognizing the independence of Cuba: devoting the public lands in Alabama to internal improvements. A joint resolution granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Bailroad,

from El Paso to the Pacific, was passed by a vote of 122 to 45. In discussing the precedence of business. it was stated that the Legislative, Judiciary and Postoffice appropriations were pending,

and there are seven privileged reports from committees which may provoke debate. Schenck's bill to strengthen the public credit

was considered without action. The House went into committee on the Postoffice Apprepriation bill. The letter carrying system is extended to cities having ten thousand inhabitants. The bill was passed, when

the House took a recess. General Breckinridge is here, and leaves tonight to see his children at Washington Col-

In replying to the committee inviting him to had been for the general good of the country without regard to any present or future popularity. His constant aim was the restoration of prosperity to the country and the happiness and peace of all its citizens.

In vetoing the Copper bill the President says: "The bill would diminish the public receipts and impose an additional tax on an overburdened people, who should not be further impoverished that monopolies may be fostered and corporations enriched. It would be detrimental to the shipping interest, and this respect than many other parts of the would increase the price of blue vitriol, which enters into many industries, seventy per cent. The depression in copper mining is attributable to the newly discovered rich mines and the substitution of other materials for copper, hence the tariff, instead of fostering into existence a new industry, would simply be imposing a per petual tax on the people to support an unprofitable business."

There was a senatorial caucus this afternoon. Twenty-two senators voted to postpone action on the Tenure-of-office bill till next session. There is hope that with the aid of the Democrats an unconditional repeal may be se-

The friends of the Thirty-second Parallel Road are much elated over the action of the House to-day, claiming that the vote indicates a determination on the part of the House to foster Southern interests.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

GOVERNMENT ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY GUARAN TEED BY MERCHANTS-NEWS FROM MEXICO. HAVANA, February 22.—The merchants of this city have agreed to guarantee for the government \$8,000,000 of legal tenders. Duice wants a list of American residents.

The steamer Louisiana arrived from Vera Cruz with three millions of specie.

A telegram from the City of Mexico says Negrete, at the head of the revolutionary army, is within thirty leagues of the capitol on which he is marching. Rumors regarding the situation are conflicting. One report says Negrete was defeated-Cuellar is commanding the national troops; another says that Negrete was routed and would be forced to fly.

· EUROPE.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE. TRIESTE, February 22.-The powder magazine of the frigate Radetsky, in the Adriatic, exploded, killing nearly all her officers and ORDERED TO CUBA.

MADRID, February 22.—The iron-clad Victoria has been ordered to Cubs.

A POLAR EXPEDITION. BREMEN. February 22.-The North German

bark Bienon Kerb has sailed on a Polar expedition.

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 22.-It is well understood that the Supreme Court sustains the injunction against the Chatham Railroad. It is supposed that this decision cuts off nearly twelve millions of recent appropriations. The Legislature is engaged on the Revenue

bill, but adjourned early to-day in honor of Washington's birthday.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The observance of yesterday as a public holiday seems to have been very general in the leading cities of the Union. A called meeting of the Radical State Central Executive Committee, at Atlanta yesterday, resulted in a squabble and broke up in confu-

A number of the members of the Southern Press Convention were in New Orleans yesterday, as the guests of the St. Charles Hotel.

ADVERTISING TESTED .- An Atlanta paper, in the course of an article on the value of adver-

tising to business men, says : A merchant in Macon, who had been successful for years, concluded at the beginning of one year that he would try the virtue of advertising. That year he spent eighteen hundred dollars with the printers and his own testimony is, that he did three times the amount of business that he ever did before in the same that the form the still tere this remarkable. of business that he ever did before in the same length of time. He still keeps his name and business prominent in the papers, and finds his profits steadily increasing. Other merchants of Macon, witnessing the success of this house, followed its example, and now the Macon papers are among the best patronized in the State, and the business men of that city are among the most substantial in the South. We happen to be able to testify to the truth of this statement in every particular. For the size of the place, there is more advertising done in Macon than in any other city of the done in Macon than in any other city of the South, and hence her extraordinary prosperity since the close of the war. The name of nearly every merchant and business man in the city is to be found in her daily papers; not occasionally and condensed into the smallest possible space, as if the parties were afraid somebody would find out where they are, but regularly, systematically and prominently, and in many instances with an apparent disregard of cost. They know what they are at, and go into the papers and stay there because it pays. The result is practically demonstrated in the rapid growth of business and accumulation of fortunes.

The manager of the Paris Hippodreme re-—The manager of the Paris Hippodrome re-cently sent an agent to Southern Russia for the purpose of engaging a number of the Cos-sacks of the Don to give equestrian performan-oes at the Hippodrome. The agent had been quite successful, but the Russian Government interfered and peremptorily ordered the Cos-sacks to stay at home. ON THE WING.

Marlbord'-Bennettsville-Pastand Pres ent-Sherman's March-Temperance-Whiskey Wagons-Churches-The "Journal"-- Fine Orchards-" Poor Whites"... 'Flatwoods" and "Sandhill' People-Statistics-Trade-Judge Rutland--The Chatham Railroad, &c., &c.

[FROM OUR OWN CORREST ON DENT.] BENNETTSVILLE, February 15 .- The road from Society Hill to Bennettsville, although only about thirteen miles, has always appeared to me much longer. Nine miles of river swamp will tire even the most patient traveller. To be sure, the road is in pretty fair condition just at this time, but I have travelled it frequently when it was otherwise. Mariboro' in olden times was wont to be considered, for its size, one of the wealthiest districts in the State: i. e. by those who knew anything of the existence of such a place. For Marlboro' was away off in a corner, remote from the main thoroughfares, and to very many people in South Carolina a terra incognita. In spite of thishowever, Marlboro' grew and prospered. Her people grew in wealth, intelligence, virtue and all the refinements of an enlightened civilization. Churches were built and school-houses, from one end of her border to the other; and as to planting, I do not think any part of our State could boast of a more scientific system of agriculture than this same Trans-Peedee District. Some of the largest cotton crops of our State used to come from Marlboro'. Although, as I said, Marlboro' was remote from the great thoroughfures, it did not escape the ravages of Sherman's Baltimore, Mr. Johnson said his whole aim hordes. The "great march" lay through the very heart of the district, and great was the devastation in consequence. The traces of vandalism are still numerous along that "swath," and many of the poor sufferers have not yet recovered from that visitation. The

number of horses, mules, cattle and swine

driven off; the amount of bacon and other

eatables taken or destroyed; the cotton, gin-

houses, store-houses, implements, &c., burned

or rendered useless, is something stupendous.

I do not know that Marlboro' suffered worse in

State; but I do know that it will be some years

yet before all trace of this Christian mode of are poor, but they cultivate them, and manage to live by their industry. Some of them are very energetic, and are trying to risc in the world. The schoolmaster is amongst them, and most of them can read and write, and they have the edvantage of some interconverse with warfare is effaced here. Bennettsville, the county seat, was built in or about 1822, and named after the late Governor Bennett. The village has grown but slowly, and is, I presume, now not much larger or more populous than it was twenty years ago. A few merchants, lawyers and physicians, with are generally honest and well discosed people, fond of going to church, and anxious to be thought well of by the people generally. Many of them are very poor, with but yery precarious means of subsistence, but they manage to get along somehow. The greater number of them, however, live well and pay their debts; and many of them, though not well educated, have acquired considerable informaa sprinkling of mechanics, constitute the population of the village. There were, however, generally a number of wealthy planters living within six or seven miles of Bennettsville, who virtually contributed to the character and society of the place. Like every other community in the State, this also has seen great changes during the last few years. Death has removed educated, have acquired considerable informa-tion, and upon the whole, they are a good population. Very few of them emigrate, or seem to look elsewere for better opportunities of advencement. They are of many shades of some of the most revered names from the roster, among them Mr. A. B. Douglass, Dr. W. ter, arong them Mr. A. E. Douglass, Dr. W. Crosland, Chiral John McQueen, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John McQueen, Mr. John McQuellom, and Rev. Thomas Cook, all old and useful citizens, who had contributed materially to create a healthy public sentiment here. The war, with its concomitant upheaval of the foundation stones of civil society, has left sad footprints here; and as everywhere else throughout our stricken Southern land, so here you may see the most striking instances, and most distressing, of the vicissitudes of fortune. They who were rich are now poor, and many who before were penniless, now rank "Both classes together (Flatwoods and Sandhillers), form perhaps one-fourth of the white population of Marlboro'."

I hope none of my readers at a distance will come to the conclusion from the above extracts that Marlboro' enjoys a monopoly of this sort of population. This would be very unjust to Marlboro', and at the same time not in accordance with fact. The "poor white" is found more or less in every county in the State.

many who before were penniless, now rank with the nabobs of the land. Mar boro', I believe, is the only district in South Carolina that can claim the proud pre-emmence of not having had any aprituous li-quors sold within her borders for some thirtyyears. The commissioners refused to grant licorporated until after the war, the commis-sioners had full control in all such matters. I do not know whether this regulation still obtains here or not; but I know that for thirty years it was not lawful for any ene to sell a drop of intoxicating drink in Mariboro'. This, on the whole, speaks well for the community; for unless the commissioners had been supported by public opinion, the regulation could not have remained in force so long. Of course a little of the "critter" is sold on the sly now and then by the canvas-covered wagons from morth Jarolina that cruise through the district; and, if I am correctly informed, these same itinerant whiskey peddlers are very liberally patronized by the thirsty freedmen in the rural parts hereabout.

With such a moral basis, you will not be surprised to learn that churches, schools and some

of temperance divisions have flourished here beyond what we were accustomed to see in some other parts of the State. Bennettsville has three churches—Methodist, Rev. C. H. Pritchard pastor; Baptist, Rev. J. A. W. Thomas; and Presbyterian supplied by Rev. Dr. Corbett, of Cheraw.

of Cheraw.

The Bennettsville Journal, a weekly paper, is the only vehicle of political or literary intelligence published within the county. It is edited by William Little, Esq., a young gentle-

edited by William Little, Esq., a young gentleman formerly of Charleston, who, with a thorough familiarity with the printing business in all its varied branches, combines a knowledge of the law, which greatly enlarges the sphere of his useful labors.

Of notabilities, Bennettsville can boast Chancellor Wm. D. Johnson, who has now retired from public life, and devotes his time and energies to the cultivation of the soil. Unlike most of his brethren, Mr. Johnson is a good planter as well as a good jurist. Colonel C. W Dudley, formerly State Seuator, now Assessor of Internal Revenue, is also an old and leading citizen of Bennettsville. Major B. D. Townsend, until of Bennettsville. Major B. D. Townsend, until recently one of the most public spirited of its citizens, now lives at Society Hill. In this citizens, now lives at Society Hill. In this connection, it may also not be improper to mention the efforts put forth by the last named gentleman and Chancellor Johnson toward improving the horticulture and arboriculture of the district. With a generous rivalry worthy of all praise and of imitation, these two gentlemen have spent years of labor, and large sums of money, in demonstrating to their fellow-citizens the fact that excellent fruit, and in large quantities, can be grown upon our and in large quantities, can be grown upon our seil. I hope, ere long to hear that these spien-did orchards will become a source of large

profit to their owners.

Mariboro', perhaps, as much as any other district in the State, before the war at least, showed the extremes of wealth and poverty. Here was first the "aristocracy" near the river, opposite Cheraw; next, the aristocra-cy of Bennettsville, and thirdly, the aristoi of Mineral Springs, to say nothing of wealthy and "well-to-do" planters in all the more fertile parts of the district. On the other hand, you may see here representatives of the class vari-ously nominated as "poor whites," "flatwoods people," "saud-hillers," &c. The first of these terms is generic; the other two are specific, denoting classes widely varying in their char-acteristics.

acteristics.

As this class of the people of South Carolina has attracted considerable attention since the war in the periodical publications of the North, first from a paper in the "Galaxy," by E. B. Seabrook, Esq., of Charleston, and afterwards from a series of articles published by Capts in DeForest, United States Army, in "Harper's Magazine," the "Atlantic" and "Lippincott," on the "Great Southern Family of the Bill Simmonses," I will, with the permission of your readers, offer a few observations on this strage ethnological problem. I have before me several letters, written by gentlemen who have had long and favorable opportunities for closely observing these pariahs of Southern society.

closely observing these parishs of Southern society.

Correspondent No. 1, living a few miles below Bennettsville, writes as follows concerning the "Flatwood's People:" "As to their condition they by some means acquire possession of a cabin with some cleared land around it, which the proprietor considers of no value to him, and permits them to occupy. Sometimes when he would much prefer they should be away, considerations of charity forbid his ejecting them. They contrive to make a scanty subsistence, sometimes by living-wery hard, by getting shingles and split boards, occasionally hewing timbers for a house, by fishing, and in the fall by picking out botton for their more prosperous neighbors. Their wo-

CHARLESTON, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1869. FOREIGN NOTES.

men in former times used to spin cotton for people, when they had character enough to be trusted with the raw material, and sometimes now they manufacture a little domestic soap to barter for necessaries. Their habits are Bismarck is so bethered with anonymous letter-writers that he has his wife to go decidedly indolent, seldom seeking regular emthrough all his correspondence before he sees it. -Thomas Hughes, M. P. (Tom Brown), it i said, will be appointed Chief of the London

decidedly indolent, seldom seeking regular employment for hire; but if any, some small jobs which they can do at their leisure, and when want begins to pinch them. Their women often appeal to the sympathies of their more prosperous neighbors for charity, under the form of advance payment for work to be performed at a future time. Their morals, as might be supposed, are bad, being generally dishonest, and addicted to intemperance and its kindred vices. Crimes are seldom committed by them beyond the grade of misdemeanors. The intelligence of this class is low, tew among them being able to read or write. In Police in the place of Sir Richard Mayne deceased. -Victoria proposes to make a penitentia offering of £100,000 for the benefit of the poor, in view of the recent case of starvation in the Isle of Dogs.

essful, because association with them, even

Correspondent No. 2 writes: "You ask me

to give you some description of our 'Flat-woods' and 'Sandhill' people. The former are very ignorant and degraded. Indeed, they seem to have no higher ambition than barely

to subsist. They have no regular employment, and only work when all their ingenuity in loating and scheming has been expended. They

will then make a contract to perform some service, which they have no intention to comply with, if they can possibly avoid it. If they

with, it they can possibly avoid it. If they can sequre any temporary supplies under such contract, before the work is done, they will work no more at that place, but rely upon playing the same game at another. They live in the flatwoods, because nobody else has any use for such locations. Their houses are of the rudest, chargest kind, and their interior exhibits.

its all the poverty and wretchedness which such habits must necessarily produce. They are always on hand in times of elections, and

show no ambition to educate their children, or

to make them industrious, and seem to care

very little about going to church. They form a community pretty much to themselves. Their women spend a great deal of their time in strolling idly about the country. But with all the temptations to dishouesty they do not

steal, and they have a certain pride about them which causes them to think that they

are just about as good as anybody else. They make no effort at improvement, and will probably remain just as they are. They are not,

however, very numerous.

"The Sandhivers occupy a considerable area in the upper part of Mariboro', and are really

have the advantage of some intercourse with

the higher classes of society, to be found on the better lands in their neighborhood. They

omplexion.
"Both classes together (Flatwoods and

found more or less in every county in the State, though forming on the whole but a very incon-

derable numerical constituent of the popula-

tion. I do not agree with my second correspondent in his opinion that they will always continue in their present degraded condition. No class can escape the march of improvement, which I believe has now fairly set in; and how-

of the outgrowths of our late social system, which, now that the cause is removed, must

soon disappear:

Marlboro' D strict, according to the census

of 1860, made 13,896 bales of cotton. Her production now is not over 8000—of which number about 2000 or 3000 bales are sold in Be-

were sometimes purchased in that village. The number of acres of land under cultivation in 1860 was 101,000, and of unimproved land 201,000

acres. The cash value of farms at that time is put down at \$4,000,000. Value of farming implements and machinery \$462,000. The number of horses, according to the same authority, was 1555; of mules 1284; of milch cows 2534; of werking oxen 324, with 3214 other cattle; sheep \$24,875 and awars 20.007.

34,875, and swine 20 937. The value of the live stock is given at \$516,000. The amount of wheat raised in 1860 was 12 899 bushels; 3048

not yet be considered as bringing even the half of their ante-betum value. Things are, however, looking up; and from all I see and

hear, I venture the remark, that Mariboro' appears to be getting out of her difficulties rather faster than many other parts of the State. The people are working with a hearty good will, all anxious to raise a large crop of

r. Roper. Judge Rutland held court here a few weeks

ago, and from all I hear gave satisfaction to all concerned, except the criminals. Whe can tell? Maybe a reconstructed Judge is the best man to expound a reconstructed constitu-tion, and administer reconstructed laws. Marlboro hitherto has had no railroad, but

this reproach is now to be taken from her. The Chatham Railroad, from Cheraw to

Raleigh, is to run about ten miles through Marlboro' County, and will, I have, no doubt, greatly enlance the value of the lands in that

section. Unfortunately, however, it is through the poorest part of the county that this rail-road will run. Other railroad projects are talked of occasionally here, as they are everywhere now-a-days, but I see no near prospect or probability of their realization.

-The Michigan Lunatic Asylum is provided

—The Michigan Lunauc asylum is provided with a green house, in which there are at all times flowers in full bloom. Men brought to the institution in irons, and manifesting the most violent symptoms of insanity, have been suddenly calmed down to a condition border-

suddenly calmed down to a condition bordering on sanity by the presentation of a boquet
gathered from the greenhouse. Music is
known to possess the power of calming the
most viblent lunatic. Between music and
flowers, it would appear that all cases of raving
madness can be modified and ameliorated, if
not thoroughly cured.

BIRDS-EVE.

make a good deal out of the candidates.

difficulty."

-It is very seldom that Victor Emmanuel among them being able to read or write. In point of numbers there are perhaps twenty fam-ilies or more of this class inhabiting the flat lands, south of Bennettsville. It is not pretakes a pen in his hand. Even the most important public documents are signed by his tended that this description answers alke to all of them; some are rather more industrious, and not so deprayed and vicious as others. When they seek employment from their neigh-bors of the better class, they are often unsucprivate secretary, who can imitate the King's handwriting perfectly.

-Patent medicines pay in Europe as well as America. Hoff has made \$5,000,000 from his 'Malt Extract," Dubarry even more from temporarily, is repulsive; but whenever they exhibit virtuous traits of character and industrious habits, they and good places without "Revelenta," while Berthet, who sells iron pills, pays an income tax on 7,000 000 francs.

-A Jew appears as senior wrangler this year at Cambridge University, England, for the first time. He is a son of a French professor, Hartog of the Jews' College. The question whether he can be made a Bachelor of Arts, omitting the Christian form of oath, is yet to be decided.

-Miss Chawe, the English governess of the young Prince Imperial of France (whom that young gentleman told his mother that he loved better than her, and was praised thereupon for his truthfulness), has just been married to M. Thiery, an old captain of the guard attached to the court.

-The Prince of Wales at Berlin has just been invested with the order of the Black Eagle. King Frederick William officiated in person, expressing to the heir of England's throne his satisfaction at giving to the son the very collar worn by his father, and receiving his oath of fidelity to Prussia.

-The new and famous French newspaper. the Gaulois, has been forbidien sale in the streets by the Minister of the Interior, because of a clever article by Edmond About, describing a dialogue between "the Saint Charlemagne, former Emperor by the grace of God, and the Prince Imperial, future ditto, if it pleases ditto." The dialogue is very sharp .

-It seems that M. Victor Hugo has not finally settled on the title which has been mentioned for his new novel, but now purposes to call it "L'Homme qui Rit." It is said that this cannot be expressed if English, and the translators are in despair. M. Huro has been appealed to, but refuses to make another change, and advises that the Rrench title be retained in the English edition es in the case of "Les Miserables."

-Bleeding, once a favorite practice in France. has now decidedly gone out of fashion. At the central bureau of the mod sal establishments forming the department of what is called "L'Assistance Publique, " 6151 prescriptions and 1513 verbal consultations were given in the year 1867. Out of these fire cases there were only two in which bleeding was preseribed. In the year 1852, the number of cases in which bleeding was prescribed was 1256.

-In the Bank of England sixty folio volumes or ledgers are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts. To produce these sixty volumes, the paper having been previously manu factured elsewhere, eight men, three steam presses, and two hand presses are continually kept geing within the bank. In the copperplate printing departments, 28,000 bank notes are thrown off daily, and so accurately is the number indicated by machinery that to purloin which I believe has now tairly set in; and how-ever taidy and unwilling, there drones must and will take their place in the great social workshop, or be exterminated. There will of course be always poor people, and indolent people, and vicious people; but the days of the traditional "poor white," I feel satisfied, are numbered. His existence at all has been one of the outgrowths of our late social system.

-The storms in Great Britain, at the be ginning of February, have exceeded any similar events for a long time past. The loss of life was very great. Some of the principal streets of the City of Cork were from three to four feet deep in water. The traffic on the lines of railway on both sides of the river Lee, on which Cork is built was stopped, the rails having been submerged, and several breaches were made in the Queenstown direct line. At Youghal the sea broke over the railway, destroying a portion of the station, overturning wagons, making serious breaches in the permanent way. Part of Queenstown is also under water.

-During a recent visit of the Chinese Em bassy to the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, one of the mandarins was standing with his back to a cage wherein was confined a chimpan zee. The Chinaman's pigtail hung temptingly down bushels of rye; 315,222 of corn; 38,000 of oats; 3048 bushels of rye; 315,222 of corn; 38,000 of oats; 21,000 pounds of rice, and 86,000 bushels of sweet potatoes. The population in 1860 was 12,494, of whom 6898 were slaves.

Lands have much improved in value during the past twelve months, but on the whole canhis tack; the malicious animal saw his advantage, seized the tail, and palled it towards him, dragging the head of the unfortunate man against the bars of the cage. The crowd shricked with laughter; the captivated owner of the pigtail shricked with pain; threats and menaces were used to no purpose-the animal would not let go his hold on his prey until a keeper came to the rescue with his cane. Once released, the Chinaman repaired the disorder of his toilet, and then joined the suite, cheered by a hilarious if not a sympathetic crowd.

good will, all anxious to raise a large crop of cotton, and sell it at a good price. Not that they are mercenary; they are only desirons of establishing themselves once more on a good and firm specie basis.

Bennettaville, before the war, was a good place for business, and sold a large quantity of goods. It had then two bank agencies—one of the Bank of Georgatown, and the other of the Merchants' Bank of Cheraw. The business of the village is now more divided. There are more stores through the country, though Bennettsville still has a fine trade. The leading merchants at present are: Wm. Murchison, P. L. Breeden & Co., Rowe Brothers, and Mr. Roper. -A memorial to Queen Victoria was presented on December 28d, 1868, from the Bishops of the Irish branch of the United Church of England and Ireland, praying that the same iberty of meeting in convocation should be granted as is enjoyed by the English dioceses. The Irish Bishops plead for this liberty on the ground that measures affecting the weifare of he Church are pending, and that they should be enabled in a regular and constitutional manner to deliberate and express their judgment on the subject, and in case changes are made to give their advice. The latest foreign mails bring the answer to this petition in the shape of a communication from the Cabinet. Tue reply is very brief, and states that the government, after mature consideration of the memorial, do not feel justified in advising her Majesty to accede to its prayer.

-A fellow who has been shaved in China says that the barber first stropped the razor on his leg, and then did the shaving without any lather. The customer remonstrated, but was told that lather was entirely useless, and had a tendency to make the hair stiff and tough, and was, therefore, never used by persons who had any knowledge of the face and its appendages. After the beard had been taken off-and it was done in a very short time-the barber to k a long, sliarp, needleshaped spoon, and began to examine his customer's ears. He brought up from numerous little crevices bits of wax and dirt that had been accumulating since childhood. The barber suddenly twisted his subject's neck to one side in such a manner that it cracked as if the —The proposition has been made to the Georgia Railroad by parties having the control of the Port Royal Railroad to take three hundred thousand dollars' worth of stock of the latter company, the guarantee being given in this event that the road shall be fininished at no distant day. The Board of Directors of the Georgia Railroad have taken the matter into consideration, and have appointed Messrs. D. E. E. Jones. of Madison, M. P. Stovall, of Augusta, and Steven Thomas, of Athens, a committee to investigate the matter and report at the annual meeting of the stockholders in May next. vertebræ had been dislocated. "Hold on!" shouted the party, alarmed for the safety of his neck. "All right," replied the tonsor, "me no hurt you;" and he continued to jerk and twist the neck until it was limber as an old woman's dish rag. He then fell to beating the back, breast, arms and sides with his fists, and pummelled the muscles until they fairly glowed with the beating they had received. He then dashed a bucket of cold water over his man, dried the akin with towels, and declared that his work was done. Price two cents.

Married.

RIGGS-BEACH.—At Orangeturg, on the 18th in stant, by the Rev. W. S. Bowman, HENRY H. RIGGS and LOULIE M., second daughter of the 1ste A. M. BEACH, of Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Gbituarn.

ELOAN.—Departed this life, on the 29th Decom-ber, 1898, at Charleston, S. U., Mrs. C. M. SLOAN, wife of J. R. SLOAN, in the thirty-third year of her age, her infant child having proceed her but a few

days.
Upon the mother's bosom rests the sucking babe while the arms of Death encircle both in cold em

brace.
Oh! what a solemn scene at the final hour to lay On? what a solemn scene at the final hour to lay both down to rest for that long sleep whose only waking is in the resurrection morn; and yet what consolation we have in our bereavement to know that she was a pure and devout Christian, humbly walking in the ways and bearing with ultimate hope the Cross of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. "Tell us, O Death! why does thy touch awaken

such shrinking awe within the trombling heart!
Why, when beloved ones from our gaze are taken,
Do we with sorrow weep from them to part?

"Is it we mourn that from this world of sadness Our cherished ones are early called away, To that fair home where all is joy and gladness, And night is banished by eternal may? "Were they not with us as some precious treasure, Lent by a FATHER to His children's care?

Doth HE not prize our jewels above measure, When HE would choose them in His crown "Will they not grace the glorious realms of Heaven, Far bette: than this darkened world be ow? Is not their strug de o'er, the victory given, Shall not their spirits joy forever know?

"Let us think of them as in quiet slumber, Within the church-yard's sweet and solemn stade, Where resting for your hope a countless number, O'er Sin and Death through Christ victorious

"There is a hore that we may fondly cherish,
To meet ere long before Jehovah's throne.
Dear ones for whom our love can never perish,
And though in Heaven, we still may call our own.

1 hough on each brow a glorious crown be gleam ing, Though changed each face, and clothed with ra diance bright, Yet from the heart shall Love's warm rays b

streaming.
To meet and recognize each form of light. Oh! joy, for mortal knowledge past the power, When those long par ed shall unite again, Where all is peace, nor clouds of sorrow lower, And fill the weary heart with tears and pain.

"Then let us hope, with humble faith believing,
The veil of flesh shall soon be drawn aside,
And all the loveliness of Heaven revealing,
God to His perfect rest our souls shall guide."

Special Notices.

HONEST MEN ARE EASILY BOUND but you can never bind a knave. PLANTATION BITTERS cures Dyspensia.

Keep no more cats in the house than will catch PLANTATION BITTERS cures Fever and Ague. War makes thieves, and Peace hangs them. PLANTATION BIITERS cures Liver Complain

nd Nervous Headache. Time is a file that wears and makes no neise. PLANTATION BITTERS cures the effects of Dis sination and Late Hours.

Better have one plough going than two cradles.

PLANTATION BIFTERS are an antidote to change Fools and obstinate people make lawyers rich.

PLANTATION BITLERS Purify, Strengthen and

A kind wife makes a faithful husband.

MAGNOLIA WATER. - Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. February 23

SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER. aratega, in the State of New York, is one of the most remarkable mineral reservoirs upon the surface of the globe. Within an area of a mile in diameter are some thirty mineral springs-no two of them alike. In some of the waters, Chloride of Sodium predominates; in others, Iodine, Magnesia, Sulph ur, hese waters, as medicinal agents, are known throughout the civilized world. Probably one hundred thousand persons visit these Springs annually Many hundred thousand bottles of the water are transported and consumed in the various localities of the country.

The SARATOGA "A" SPRING WATER is proably the most effective mineral water found on either continent. It will be observed that it has ten per cent, greater mineral properties than the celebrated Congress Spring; four times that of Baden Baden of Austria; five times that of Aix la Chapelle in Prussia; twice that of Vichy in France; nearly three times greater than the renowned Seltzer of Germany; and equally over the Spas of Bath, Engand, and Kissengen ... Bayaria.

The reputation of this water is based upon effects in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, and spleen, and acts with wonderful bene fit in cases of Chronic Dyspersia, Constipation, Gravel, Gout, Scrofula, Cutancous Affections, Gene isl Lethargy, Eczeness, and Prostration of the sys

The value of mineral waters has been prized and acknowledged by medical men since the earliest o vilization. A cel-brated author ty save: "The vir tues of mineral waters have been best shown in the treatment of obscure and chronic diseases. Agent for the Saratoga "A" Spring Water,

JOHN F. HENRY. No. 21 Park Row, New York. Sold in Charleston, S. C., by G. W. AIMAR, W. A. SKRINE, RAOUL & LYNAH, A. W. EUKEL & CO. and E. H. KELLERS & CO. February 28 DAG

THE SEEDS OF SICKNESS .- BARON

Munchausen tells a story of a post-boy's horn. which had a number of wicked tunes blown into i one frosty night, but made no response. Nevertheless, when it was hung before a hot fire, the tunes, which had been frozen in, thawed out, to the amazement of all present. Just so the human sys em, subjected to injurious influences during the winter, sometimes give no token of the effect they have produced upon it, until the moist aurospher of spring develops their fruit. Many spring disease are the result of winter imprudences, and great and especial care should be taken of the system in the cold season, so that it may be in a sound and vigor ous condition when the malarious fogs of March and April make their appearance. To this end, strength en the stomach and the general erganization at this season with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Take this pleasant vegetable antidote in advance of the uprising of the mephitic mists and vapors, which pro duce chills and fever, and other miasmatic diseases Remember that it is a preventive medicine—as powariul to protest as to restore. The stomach is apt to be overtaxed at this time of the year. It is a period devoted to dinner and supper parties, and luxuriou living generally. Feasting and late hours weaker the dige tive organs and disorder the liver. The effeet of the Bitters is to invigorate the one and reguate the other. There is no month in the twelve

entirely free from undue exciting properties as this celebrated vegetable cordial. February 20

AF ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN .- ON THE ferrors and abuses incident to Youth and Early Man sood, with the humans view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free et charge. Address HOWARD ASCOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. January 20 8mos

when a tonic and alterative is more generally need-

than in this, and there is no preparation of that na-

ture so thoroughly salubrious, so bracing, and s

MET ERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Becay, and all the effects of you hful inion, will, for the cake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and direct cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, No. 42 Cedar-street, New York

Special Motices.

AG CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN. OR PURE LIQUOR OF JUNIPER BERRIES .- This favorite brand of PURE LONDON CORDIAL GIN has stood the test of time, imitation, piracy, high tariffs and unfair competition, and still enjoys a constantly increasing sale; showing that true merit does not always go unappreciated.

CHARLES' LORDON CORDIAL GIN

Is offered to the public as a perfectly reliable specific in all cases of Diseased Bladder and Kidneys. It acts directly on these organs, with a directness and speediness, which render it invaluable to persons suffering from Gravel, Diabetes, Inflamed Bladder, scanty and highly-colored urine, and in all cases where, from whatever cause, a healthful diuretic is required. Ladies subject to painful menstruction, can by the

se of CORDIAL GIN a few days previous to and during illness obtain great relief. In such instances t should be taken with sugar and warm water. As a tonic and beverage this GIN is unequalled, as t possesses none of the hesdache properties to be found in those poisons, now too frequently sold under the names of Gin, Brandy, Whiskey, &c. JOHN F. HENRY, Sole Importer,

No. 21 Park Row, New York. For sale in Charleston, South Carolina, by E. H. RELLERS & CO., RAOUL & LYNAH, W.A. SKRINE, G. W. AIMAR and A. W. ECKEL & CO.

AT ALL DEMANDS AGAINST THE chooner NAPRAGANSETT, Edgar Master, must be rendered in duplicate, at our office, before Twelve o'clock noon, This DAY or they will be debarred payment. J. A. ENSLOW & CO., Agents,
February 23 1 No. 141 East Bay. payment.

ST CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP CHAMPION, from New York, are hereby notified that she is discharging cargo at Adger's Wharf This DAY. Goods remaining on the wharf at supset will be stored at expense and risk of owners. JAMES ADGER & CO.,

February 28 1 Agents NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES .- STEAM-SHIP MAGNOLIA is THIS DAY discharging cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf. All goods remaining on wharf at sunset will be stored at risk and expense of Consignees. BAVENEL & CO..

February 22 Agents. AST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—AN ELEC-TION will be held next week for a Contralto Voice in the Choir of this Church. Applicants will leave their letters at once with

JAMES R. PRINGLE.

MOTICE.—HAVING PURCHASED OUT Mr. ROBERT TUT E'S interest, all his personal property, and his interest in the Pineville Store at St. stephen's, as P. F. DAVIS & CO., I hereby appoint him my Agent to transact my business, to pur chase goods, collect debts, and receipt for me in all business transactions.

February 19

Feburary 1, 1869. PHILIP F. DAVIS. February 18 thtu4*

AGT J. S. MARTIN (LATE GRUBER & MARTIN), will be pleased to see his friends and customers at WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 Kingstreet, between Wentworth and Beaufain. AST RECEIVER'S NOTICE. -THE UNDER-

SIGNED, having been appointed Receiver of the late firm of DAWSON & BLACKMAN, hereby gives notice that all claims against said firm must be presented to him, and all persons indebted must make payment to JNO. T. HUMPHREYS. January 13 No. 27 Broad-street. AGT THE CELEBRATED W. S. C. CLUB

HOUSE GIN, pure, soft and unequalled-W. S. COR-WIN & CO., Sole Agents. Medical men of the highest standing acknowledge that Gin, in i's pure state has great medical properties. We therefore place the CLUB HOUSE GIN before the public with the greatest confidence, and more particularly to those who use it medicinally, as an article that only requires to be knewn to opposely appreciated. \$31 50 per bottle 5 per case. AG-THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE ADUL.

TERATION of Liquors is carried on in this country makes it the duty of the purchaser to investigate the merits of the article offered for sale. It is well known fact that many of the Brandies. Wines &c., are manufactured from French Extracts, Essen tial Oils and Alcohol, which is poisonous, thereby causing many injurious effects. The public is justly suspicious of nearly every

thing put up for sale under the name of Liquers, and the trade has been brought into disrepute, and in order to insure to those who desire a Pure Article, it is only necessary for us to say that we Import Direc all Brandies. Wines and Gins, and warrant them per feetly pure as originally imported. All Bottled Liquors bearing the labels of W. S.

CORWIN & CO., can be relied upon as being pure. Purchasers should no ice that the Paper Ca over the cork is not broken. We pay for Bottles that have our labels en, One Dollar per dozen, when re-ANTALL ARTICLES SOLD FROM THE

stablishment of WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 K ng-street, between Wentworth and Beaufain, are of the FIRST QUALITY. They sell no goods but what can be warranted as PURE AND GENUINE. This is an established fast. TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE ADVER-

TISER, having been restered to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and tha dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. Te all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-

scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitas, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread inormation which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it wil cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING rom the Moyune Districts of China the choices phone of GREEN AND BLACK TEAS of new reasons which are unrivalled for their strength and delicacy of flavor. We warrant our TEAS to be pure and unadulterated, and to give general satisfaction. As we are constantly in receipt of large cargoes of Teas, we are enabled to offer to the public the finest chops at a price that many dealers offer inferior Tea at. a trial and comparison will at once prove the assertion, and it only remains for the public to judge for themselves.

WM. S. COEWIN & CO., No. 275 King-street

AST BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable nstantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints: remedies the ill effects of bad dyes: invigo rates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfuners; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No Bond-strees, New York lyr January S

HOLMES & MACBETH, No. 36 Broad-street. Charleston, S. C.,

BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, RBAL ESTATE GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

Will attend to Renting and Collecting of Rents and purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Silver and Real Estate. To the Purchase of Goods and Supplies for parties in the country upon reasonable terms.
Geomes L. Holmes.......Alexandes Magnetic.
January 1

CHARLESTON DENTAL DEPOT No. 275 KING-STREET, GOLD AND TIN FOIL, AMALGAMA, MINERAL

Shipping.

EXCURSIONS AROUND THE HARBOR. THE FINE, FAST SAILING AND COMFORT: BLY appointed Yacht ELEANOR
will resume her trips to historic points in
the harbor, and will leave dovernment
Wharf daily at Ten A. M. and Three P. M.
For Passage apply to THOMAS YOUNG,
December 18 3mo Carvaia, on board.

FOR BUSTON. THE PACKET STEAMSHIP AL-LIANCE, TILLSEN Master, will have dispatch, after arrival, for the above For engagements apply to

February 23 2 No. 2) Cumberland-street. NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK

ence, R. I. No Bills Lading signed after departure of steamers insurance can be obtained on these steamers

FALCON....JRSSE D. HORSEY, Commander, SEA GULL...N. P. DUSTON, Commander, MARYLAND...J. V. JOHNSON, Commander.

THE FAVORITE AND SWIFT
Steamship FALCON, JESSE D. Horsey
SEY Communder, will sail for Balinger on Thursday, 26th instant, at
3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No 1, Union Wharves,
The SEA GULL, Captain DUTTON, will follow on
2d March.

For Freight or passage, apply to
COURTENAY & TERNHOLM,
February 22 4 Union Wharves.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE SIDEWHEEL STRAMSHIP
MAGNOLIA, Captain CROWELL, will
leave Vanderhorst's Whari on ThunsDAY, February 25th, at 4 o'clock P.

FOR PHILADELPHIA. THE STEAMSHIP PROMETHE.
US, Cap ain A. B. Grat, will leave
North Atlantic Wharf for Philadelphia on Tuesday Afternoon, Feb-

For Freight apply to February 22 2 North Atlantic Wharf.

FOR LIVERPOOL. CHARLESTON AND LIVERPOOL STEAMSHIP LINE.

For Freight engagements apply to February 9 ROBT. MURE & CO. TRAVELERS PASSING THROUGH
CHARLESTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA, AIKEN
And other places, should not fai
to lay in their supplies of PROVIS.
IONS, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES
ORBIALS, BRANDIBS, WHIS
KIES, WINES, UANNED MEATS, SOUPS, &c.
Paics of Wild Game, Deviled Entremets, Ham,
Turkey, Lobster, etc., for Luncheons, Sandwiches,
Travelers' Repast, &c.
WM. S. CORWIN & CO.,
No. 275 King-steet,
Between Wentworth and Seaufain,

Branch of No. 900 Broadway, corner 20th str

ew Zealand. Steamship GREAT REPUBLIC leaves San Francisco ter China and Japan April 3, 1859.

No California steamers touch at flavana, but go direct from New York to Aspinwall.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.

oot of Canal-street, North River, New York.

March 14 lyr F. R. BABY, Agent. FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.,

irning, will leave Georgetown on FRIDAY MONING, 26th instant,
Freight for Landings on the Peedee River will be
ransferred to Steamer GEN, MANIGAULT, at
leorgetown.
All Freight prepaid.

FOR EDISTO. ROCKVILLE, UNTERPRISE, HUTCHINSON AND

The steamer leaves again Monday Monday Colock, and Edisto same day at 20'clock P. M. February 23

CONNECTING WITE

THE ATLANTIO AND GULF RAILRO 4D AND CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA.

THE FINE, FAST STEAMER PILOT BOY, Captain FENN PEOR, will leave Charleston on Movada and 1 HURSDAY MORE-DAGS at Eight o'clock Returning, will leave savannah Tursday Moranings at Eight o'clock, and Freday Affersoon at Two o'clock, touching at Edisto on Induaday trip from Charleston, at Eleved A. M., and leaving Edisto at Niue A. M., SATURDAYS, en return trip.

urn trip.

The steamer will touch at Ghisolm's, each way, every two weeks, commencing with trip of February 18th.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JOHN FERGUSON, Accomm dation Wharf.

FOR PALATKA, PLURIDA.

VIA BAVANNAH, BERNANDINA AND JACKSON VILLE.

Pensacola and New Orleans.

Both steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steamres Oclawaha and Griffin for Silver Sprangs and Lakes.

Profin. Eustus, Harris and Durham.

All freight o yable on the whart.

Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at rish
and expense of owners.

Goods not removed at sunset will be stored at rising expense of owners.

For Freight or Passage engagement, apply to
J. D. Alkkin & CO., Agents,

Routh Atlantic Whari
N. B.—No extra charge for Meals and Stateroom

THE SPLENDID SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP JAME'S ADGER, LOOKWOOD, Commander, will leave Adinstant, at 4 o'clock P. M.
Freight Bills Lading given to Boston and Providence, R. I.
No Bills Lading.

Appropriate can be obtained on these steamers at per cent.

For Freight or Passage, having splendid cabin accommodations, apply to

JAMES ADGER & CO.,

Corner Adger's Wharf and East Bay (Up Stairs).

The steamship CHAMPION will follow on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clook P. M.

February 23

FAST FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM BALTIMORE, PHILADEL,
PHIA, WASHINGTON CITY, WILMINGTON,
DEL., CINCINNATI, OHIO, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
AND OTHER NORTH WESTERN CITIES.—
LEAVING EACH PORT EVERY 5TH DAY.

REGULAR LINE EVERY THURSDAY. PASSAGE REDUCED TO \$15.

RAVENEL & CO., Agents. February 22

ruary 23. at — o'clock.

Insurance can be obtained on this steamer at %

Steamship GOLDEN HORN, R. J.
BLACKLIN Master, having one-half her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch for the above portosal on on about the 20th instant.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPY'S

CALIFORNIA. CHINA AND JAPAN.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY RE
DUCED RATES!
SIEAMERS OF THE ABOVE
line leave Pier No. 42, North River,
foot of Canal-street, New York, a
12 o'clock noon, of the 1st, 2th, 16th
and 24th of every month (except when these dates
fall on Sunday, then the Saturday preceding).
Departure of 1st and 24th connect at Panama with
steamers for South Pacific and Central American
ports. Those of 1st teuch at Mansaullo.
Departure of 9th of each month connects with
the new steam line from Panama to Australia and
New Zealand.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult.
Medicine and attendance free.
For Passage Rickets or further information apoly
at the COMPANY'S TICKET OFFICE, on the what.

AND LANDINGS ON THE PEEDEE RIVER. THE STEAMER EMILIE, CAPT.

ISAAC DAVIS, will receive Freight
THE DAY at South Commercial Whar', and leave as
above 10-Morrow (Wednesday, Morring, 24th inst.,
at 6 o'clock.

All Freight prepaid.

No Freight received after sunset.

SHACKELFORD & KELLY, Agents,

February 28 1 No. 1 Boy:e's Wharf.

FENWICK ISLANDS AND WAY LANDINGS. THE STEAMER ST. HELENA, Oaptain JAMES G. RUMLEY, WIll reserve Freight THES DAY and leave THURSDAY MORNING at 2 o'clock, and Edisto SATURDAY MORNING at

THROUGH TICKETE TO FLORIDA.

THABLESTON AND SAVANNAH STEAM PACKET
LINE, VIA EDISTO, BEAUSORT AND HILTON
BRAD,

THE FIRST-CASS STEAM TE DICTATOR, Gaptain L. M. COXETTER, will esti from Charleston ever, Tuesday Evening, at Right o'clock, for the above points.

The first-class Steamer CITY PUINT, Captain WM.
T. McNELTY, will call from Charleston every Saturday Evening, at Right o'clock, for above points.

Connecting with the Central Railroad at Savannah for Mobile and New Orleans, and with the Florida Railroad at Fernandina for Cedar Keys, at which point sicamers connect with New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Key Vest and Hevana.

Through Bills Lading given for Traight to Mobile, Pensacola and New Orleans, with H. S. Hart's steame-Beth steamers connecting with H. S. Hart's steam-

TREER, Steel Goods, and every article used by the